

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 37.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## THE NEW STORE!

## EASTERN PRICES!

If This Should Catch Your Eye!

There is no doubt whatever that it will be the means of saving you money. It tells you of the extraordinary bargains we are offering in all kinds of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. No more need to send your money away from town to eastern stores.

## LOOK AT THESE MONEY-SAVING FIGURES!

Lovely patterns in flannelette, per yard..... 5c.

Cotton roller towelling per yard ..... 5c.

Good, heavy, strong ticking from 12½c. to 25

Fine Gingham, plaids and stripes, per yard.... 8c.

Big range of shirtings in checks and stripes... 8c.

Wide flannelette, dark colors, good weight.... 8c.

Muslins for dresses or blouses, new patterns... 8c.

Art Sateens in the most desirable patterns and tints, per yard..... 25c.

Unbleached cotton from 5 cents to 121-2

Prints! 2000 yards of No. 1 print, sold at 10c.

Cretones in new patterns and colorings, only 10c.

Duck suitings in colorings, per yard..... 15c.

Art Muslins, newest designs, from 12½ to 20c.

Grey union flannel, per yard, 15 and.... 25c.

Summer dress goods in all the latest colors and patterns, per yard..... 25c.

Curtain Cretonne, double fold, from 30 to 50c.

Dress goods, plain black Mohair, 30, 45 60c.

Half bleached table linen, 35, 50 and.... 60c.

10 x 4 Flannelette blankets, per pair.... 90c.

Dress goods, fine range in black and colored cashmeres, 30, 55, 60, 75, 1.00

A large range of bleached table linen, 50, 60, 75, and on up to ..... 1.00

Men's strong, tweed pants, per pair ..... 1.25

Beautiful lace curtains, per pair, 40c. to 3.50

Call and see our beautiful assortment of dress costumes no two alike in our store all way from \$3.25 to 11.50

36-inch flannelette, per yard only... 121-2

Wrapperette goods in choice patterns and fast colors, per yard..... 121-2

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GENT'S FURNISHINGS AND HOUSE CARPETS.

## Millinery.

The newest and most artistic display of high class millinery, showing the latest creations from Paris, London and New York, as shown in the leading centres of fashion and style, will be seen under the management of Mrs. Carey.



## Dressmaking.

Our Miss Mickle who is now in Detroit will be here on Monday with the very latest spring ideas. Miss Mickle is the finest and most up-to-date dress maker in the east and we are therefore in a position to guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Remember the New Store! One Price!

Your money back if you want it!

# B. Carey.

M. J. MacLeod's Old Stand, Main Street.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Rev. J. S. Dobbin occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Glassford is among those who have returned home from Ontario since last Friday.

MILLINERY.—Our stock of millinery has arrived and our milliner, Miss Cook, of Winnipeg, will be here next week. Miss Clarke.—Advt.

Indian Head Vidette: Mr. Gallagher, of Moose Jaw, who went east some time ago, dropped off here on Saturday last with his bride to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Painter.

Mr. Clayton Burnett, rancher, of Chaplin, came down from the west this week and will remain in Moose Jaw until next fall. He reports plenty of hay in that district and the cattle in fine condition.

It is said that provision will be made next session for increasing the Mounted Police to 1,000 men. This has been necessary on account of the large number sent from the Territories to the Yukon.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale, also list of farm lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies, lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Advt.

Mr. Wm. Moffatt, Mr. Hugh Thompson and family, Mrs. Thomson, sr., and her daughter, Mrs. Tuxford, who have been spending the winter with friends in Ontario, arrived home Monday morning.

Last week we said that Mr. A. Smith had been appointed manager of the new C.P.R. hotel at this place. This is not correct. Mr. Smith has rented the hotel and will conduct it on his own account.

Next Sunday evening Rev. J. C. Cameron will preach his last sermon as pastor of the Moose Jaw Presbyterian church. The pulpit will be declared vacant the following Sunday by Rev. A. J. McLeod, of Regina.

Mr. Geo. Smith, son of Captain Smith, arrived home Sunday morning after spending three months in the east. He was accompanied by two of his cousins, Messrs. Langford and Newman, who will likely become permanent settlers.

A considerable number of new settlers are coming into this district this spring. Among the arrivals this week is Mr. T. Hay, of Palmerston, Ont., who will be followed by four other members of the family with stock, settlers' effects, etc.

Miss Mickle, dressmaker, arrived from Toronto on Monday morning and has assumed charge of the dressmaking department in connection with B. Carey's dry goods establishment. Miss Mickle comes highly recommended and thoroughly acquainted with the latest fashions of the east.

Mr. C. Marker, in charge of the Dominion creameries in Alberta, and Superintendent Kinsella, of the North-West, received cables from the New Zealand Government asking if they were open to engagement, and offering a salary considerably higher than they are at present receiving. Both declined the offer, preferring, as they said, to remain in Alberta where the prospects of development are better than ever before.

A party of three settlers, with three car loads of horses and settlers' effects, were in town last week, having arrived over the Soo line from Nebraska en route to the Edmonton district to engage in farming. On Monday of this week a party of four farmers from the State of Kansas arrived in town over the Soo line en route to Southern, on the Prince Albert branch, where they have taken up land. They had four cars of stock and settlers' effects. Sifton's agents are beginning to reap their 1899 harvest.

A correspondent at Brucefield, Ont., writes: A complimentary supper was given to Mr. Robt. McCartney, of Moose Jaw, on the eve of his departure for the North-West, by Mr. W. Dixon, proprietor of the Dixon House, and Mr. Peter McGregor, both intimate friends of Mr. McCartney's. The evening was spent in social chat of the days gone by, when Mr. Dixon's estimable daughter, Mrs. Thom. Snell, the hostess of the house, sounded the bell saying that the oysters were ready. One and all repaired to the dining room, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared for Mr. McCartney and a few of his most intimate friends. When justice had been done to the good things prepared, they returned to the parlor, where the rest of the evening was spent in song and sentiment till twelve o'clock, when the company all rose and sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," and finished up with "Oh, Bob is a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. McCartney arrived home this week.

Rev. Father Henson was a passenger on Monday evening's No. 2 en route to Regina and Winnipeg, from the Peace River country. It is now a quarter of a century since the rev. gentleman first went to that country as a missionary. For twenty years he did not see a train, and his first ride five years ago was a novel experience. There are few white men in that country in comparison with the Indians and half-breeds, but their number was considerably increased last year by the Klondyke rush. As a rule the half-breeds and Indians have their log shanties to live in, and make their living by trapping and fishing. The climate of the country is much the same as that of this district, but not quite as severe in winter. Horses feed out all winter, but cattle have to be sheltered. There is abundance of wood and water, and the land is adapted to wheat growing. Regarding the move to make a treaty with the Indians of these parts, the reverend gentleman thought the commissioners might meet with difficulty in treating with some tribes, as they were rather adverse to the white man's intrusions.

E. H. Moorhouse, manager of the Moose Jaw creamery, and Jno. Riddell, of McDonald & Riddell, leave to-morrow morning to visit "the folks" at Dundurn. It is expected that the Moose Jaw creamery will commence operations for the season about the middle of April.

Dyspepsia groans for what nature alone provides for this stomach curse. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple tablets are nature's panacea for all stomach ills. Pleasant and positive cure for Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Loss of Appetite, Wind on the Stomach, Dizziness, Nausea, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache, and all disorders directly traceable to sluggish digestive organs. 35 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

A recent issue of the Fergus Record contains the account of the sudden death of Mrs. Jno. Griffin, second daughter of Mr. Arthur Keating and sister of Mrs. Peter Green of this place. She leaves a husband and five children, the youngest being a babe two weeks old, to mourn her loss. The funeral was the largest ever held in that town—over 130 teams following—and bore testimony to the widespread sympathy felt for the bereaved husband and family.

A number of C. P. R. official changes are announced as follows: Mr. S. Phipps, heretofore road foreman of the C.P.R. has been appointed assistant master mechanic with headquarters at Winnipeg. His territory will extend from Swift Current to Port Arthur. Messrs. T. Cardell and F. E. Hobbs have been appointed trainmasters, with headquarters at Laggan and Vancouver respectively. The line has extended its Pacific division from Donald to Laggan, and will hereafter call the division the Mountain Section.

## Agricultural Society's Director's Meeting.

A meeting of the directors of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society was held last Saturday, March 11th. Communications were read from the Winnipeg Free Press, the Tribune and the Grain Exchange re furnishing an authentic grain bulletin for farmers. The bulletin desired would not be given except to members of the grain exchange. A communication was also received from the secretary of the Calgary Agricultural Society asking assistance for the proposed United Midsummer Fair to be held at that place next summer. The communications were filed for future reference. Mr. J. T. Simpson addressed the directors re the establishment of a first class flour mill. He made a proposition which will be submitted to the annual meeting to-morrow afternoon.

## Boharm.

Boharm, March 16.—The annual meeting of the school has passed. Our poets have nearly all emptied out. The last expiring breath of one was given on the blackboard.—Mr. Geo. Green has moved into town.—The Rev. W. H. Wilson has moved into our vicinity. We are well supplied with ministers now, and if the people are not good it will be because they do not obey the truth.—Our esteemed teacher has been on the sick list for a few days, but we are glad to be able to report him well again.—Miss Fionnie Arnold has been laid up with a felon on her finger. Mrs. Arnold was compelled to take her to town for an operation.—Mr. Theod. Arnold arrived home this week, and Mr. M. Johnston is expected soon.—Mr. Herbert Elsom, we understand, will arrive in a short time.—Mrs. Elsom is in town for a few days this week.—Our horse breaker met with a serious accident the other evening which might have resulted fatally. While driving Mrs. Hopkins and Miss Simpson up to the entertainment the doubletree broke and the horses, hearing the uncertain sound, bolted, pulling Mr. Kilgour out and dragging him a considerable distance before he could get them stopped or could regain his feet. No doubt they were all pretty well scared, especially Will.—The meetings at the Pioneer school house are growing in interest. The school was well filled with interested listeners the other evening. May the good work go on; we believe there is much need of it.—We understand that Mr. Kilgour has purchased a farm a few miles north of town and will go extensively into farming in the spring.

## DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT.

The Great Skin Cure—35 Cents.

Alfred Le Blanc, of St. Jerome, Que., has such faith in Dr. Agnew's Ointment that he buys it by the dozen to take with him to his lumber camp. He finds it a quick cure for chafing, bruises, frost bites, and other emergency incidents to camp life. It cures salt rheum, eczema, tetter, scald head and other skin eruptions, and piles in three to five nights. 35 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

## UP-TO-DATE STOVES

And Pipes of Our Own Make at...

G. K. SMITH'S, Tin Shop in Connection.



# WESTERN WEEDS

Extracts from a Bulletin Compiled by Prof. Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm.

## Dangerous Weeds Common to the Northwest and How, When and Where They Grow.

The following are the extracts from Bulletin No. 28, issued from Ottawa, which have special reference to Manitoba and the Northwest:

To the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your approval Bulletin No. 28 of the Experimental Farm series on "weeds." This has been prepared under my direction by Dr. James Fletcher, the entomologist and botanist of the Dominion experimental farms. The annual losses which occur from the inroads of pernicious weeds are much larger than is generally realized, and when a proper course of treatment is adopted, these losses can be materially lessened. The increased interest which has of late been manifested in this subject by farmers generally augurs well for the future. In the present bulletin most of the noxious species are referred to, and short descriptions given of their appearance and habits, accompanied in many cases with figures which will, it is believed, lead to their easy recognition. Associated with the descriptions of the various species will be found the treatment best adopted for their extermination. It is hoped that the publication of the information contained in this bulletin will bring about a more general and active war against pernicious weeds, which would undoubtedly result in much benefit to the agricultural community.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant,  
WM. SAUNDERS,  
Director Experimental Farms,  
Ottawa, 27th July, 1897.

### The Worst Canadian Weeds.

There are many definitions of the word weed but perhaps from a farmer's standpoint the best one is: "Any troublesome or unsightly plant that is at the same time useless or comparatively so." As a general statement, it may be said that our most troublesome and aggressive weeds of the farm have been introduced into Canada from other countries; but, at the same time, it is also true that under special circumstances some of our native wild plants may increase and become "noxious weeds." It must be acknowledged that in all parts of Canada weeds are a source of constant and very considerable loss to farmers. Indeed, so much is this the case that the great prevalence of some varieties in certain districts of the Dominion must be viewed with the gravest alarm, for they have taken such possession of the land as to seriously affect profitable farming. As examples of such aggressive enemies, mention may be made of the wild mustard, Quack or Couch Grass and Canada Thistle in parts of almost every province. Ox-eye Daisy in the Maritime Provinces, Penny Cress or Stink-Weed in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The increase of weeds has been frequently due to the fact that farmers have neglected them from not being aware of their noxious nature and power to spread.

The following true statement occurs in an excellent pamphlet, "Noxious Weeds in Manitoba and How to Destroy Them," issued by the provincial department of agriculture and immigration of Manitoba: "Many of our farmers have only a limited knowledge of weeds, and in many cases do not recognize those that are dangerous on their first appearance. Hence we have 'One year's seeding, seven years' weeding.' There are some weeds so noxious that if farmers knew their real character and recognized the plants on their first appearance, they would postpone all other business until they were destroyed. \* \* \* Self-interest should be a sufficient incentive to farmers to destroy weeds if it is clearly shown that it will pay them to do so."

Another point of considerable importance with regard to noxious weeds is the adoption, as much as possible, of some one English or common name. The names used in this pamphlet have been selected with much care as to those which are most applicable and most widely known. When more names than one are given, the first is preferable. The scientific names, of which only one for each plant is recognized as authoritative by botanists all over the world, are here given, so that the certain identity of each plant mentioned may be known. Few farmers, of course, are acquainted with these scientific terms, even in the case of our common weeds, but it would be well if they were; for certainly much confusion exists in different localities in the application of the English popular names, the same plant being frequently called by one name in one place, and by quite a different one somewhere else, or quite as frequently a single name is applied to a number of distinct plants in different places or by different people in the same place. The advantage, or even necessity of calling a plant by its proper name has been forcibly illustrated in the case of the Tumbling Mustard, now so prevalent in many parts of Manitoba and at Indian Head, etc., in the Northwest Territories. This most injurious weed was for some time after its introduction, spoken of

generally as "Tumbling Weed," a name properly belonging to a much less aggressive plant, the *Amaranthus Albus*, one of the pigweeds. Owing to the use of this wrong name, little effort was put forth by the settlers to destroy the new enemy, because it was well known all through the west that the true Tumbling weed was a native plant which had never given much trouble. Similarly, the Hare's ear Mustard, a very noxious weed, was left undisturbed by some from having been wrongly spoken of by many as "Black Mustard." The Black Mustard, as a matter of fact, is of very rare occurrence in Canada, and as far as I am aware is not anywhere in the Dominion a troublesome weed in crops.

The present bulletin is issued in response to numerous inquiries as to the nature of the many weeds found on farm lands and the best way of getting rid of them. While it is true that the character of each kind has to be considered, there are certain principles which must be constantly borne in mind by those who wish to clear their land of noxious weeds. In the present age of extensive and easy communication with all parts of the country, and indeed with the whole world, there are frequent opportunities for seeds of weeds being introduced into previously uninfested districts. As an off-set against the great benefits we derive from railways, it has been found that many weeds have been introduced into new localities through their agency, the seeds being either shaken from cars or cleaned out of them at stopping places. It is important, therefore, to keep watch on all railway banks and station yards.

There are many ways by which weeds are spread:—

1. By natural agencies. The wind carries seeds long distances, not only in summer, but with dust, and over the surface of the snow in winter. Stream-distribute them far and wide along their courses. They are also distributed by seed eating birds and herbivorous animals through the stomachs of which the seeds have passed undigested, or by being attached to some part of their bodies by special contrivances, with which nature has provided some seeds for this very purpose, such as hooks and barbed hairs, spines and gummy excretions, etc.

2. By human agency. The seeds of weeds are frequently introduced as "foul seed" mixed with other seeds; they are also imported in hay used for packing or as fodder. In addition to this, weeds are frequently distributed over farms by wagons, harrows, seeders, threshing machines or other agricultural implements. Perhaps the most fertile source of weeds upon a previously clean farm, is manure brought from elsewhere. But, notwithstanding all efforts to the contrary, weeds will certainly be introduced from time to time to the farms of the most careful, and the wisdom is therefore apparent, of farmers becoming acquainted with the different kinds which are likely to cause them loss, and the best way to treat them.

In the following columns will be found short accounts of some of the worst weeds of the country, arranged according to their natural orders, so as to bring together those which are most nearly related.

Weeds, like all other plants, may be simply classified under the three following heads: Annual, or one year plants; biennials, or two year plants; and perennials, or many years plants. In eradicating weeds, it is of the greatest importance to consider under which of these heads they come, because in most instances the treatment is simple and will be upon the general principles of preventing annuals and biennials from seeding, and perennials from forming new leaves, roots and underground stems.

### Annuals.

Are those plants which complete their whole growth in a year. As a rule, they have small fibrous roots and produce a large quantity of seed. Examples of this class are found in wild mustard, penny cress (called in Manitoba "stink-weed,"), Lamb's quarters, wild buckwheat, purslane, ragweed, wild oats. There are also some annuals called "winter annuals," of which are biennial in habit, that is, of which seeds ripened in the summer produce a certain growth before winter sets in and then complete their development the following spring. Of these may be mentioned Shepherd's curse, pepper grass, penny cress, mentioned above, and the blue bur.

### Biennials.

Are those plants which require two seasons to complete their growth, the first being spent in collecting and storing up a supply of nourishment, which is used the second season in producing flowers and seeds. Examples of these are dock, mallow, evening primrose and viper's bugloss or blueweed.

### Perennials.

Are those plants which continue growing for several years. Perennial weeds are propagated in several ways, but all produce seeds as well. They have two distinct modes of growth, those which root deeply, and those of which the root system is near surface. The most troublesome are those which

extend long underground stems down beneath the surface of the ground, as Canada thistle, perennial snow-thistle, showy lettuce, and wild sunflowers. Representatives of the second class are shallow-rooted perennials are: Pasture sage, yarrow and couch grass. Some perennials extend but slowly from the root by means of short stems or offsets; but produce a large quantity of seed. Of these, ox-eye, daisy, dandelion, golden rod and yarrow are examples.

In adopting a method of extermination, the nature of the plant to be eradicated must, first of all, be taken into consideration. Any method by which the germination of the seed in the soil is hastened and then the young plants are destroyed before they produce fresh seed, must in time clean land however badly infested with annual weeds. The seeds of some annuals have very great vitality, and will continue appearing for several years as fresh seeds are brought up to the surface by cultivation. Wild Mustard and Wild Oats have been known to germinate after lying deep in the ground for twenty years. Biennials must be either plowed or cut off before they flower. Mowing at short intervals will kill them; but a single mowing will only induce them to send out later branches, which, if not cut, will mature many seeds. Where ploughing is impracticable, this class of plant should be cut off below the crown of the root. For this purpose a spade or a large chisel in the end of a long handle (to obviate the necessity of stooping) is as convenient a tool as can be used. Perennials are by far the most troublesome of all weeds and require very thorough treatment, in some instances the cultivation of special crops, to ensure their eradication. Imperfect treatment, such as a single ploughing, frequently does more harm than good, by breaking up the underground stems and stimulating growth.

There is no weed known which cannot be eradicated by constant action, if only the nature of its growth be understood. Farmers should be constantly on the alert to prevent new weeds from becoming established on their farms. These are some general rules which all should remember:—

1. Weeds do great harm by robbing the soil of the plant food intended for the crop and also of its moisture.
2. Weeds crowd out and take the place of more useful plants, being harder, and, as a rule, more prolific.
3. Weeds are a source of great loss to farmers as they require much labor and time to eradicate, and frequently compel them to change the best rotation of their crops, or even perhaps to grow crops which are not the most advantageous.
4. All weeds bearing mature seeds should be burnt, and under no circumstances should they be ploughed under.
5. Weeds of all kinds can be eradicated by constant attention and by adopting methods in accordance with their nature and habits of growth; therefore:

(a) Never allow them to seed.

(b) Cultivate frequently, particularly early in the season, so as to destroy seedlings while of weak growth.

(c) For shallow rooted perennials, either trench the land deeply or plow so lightly that the roots are exposed to the sun and dry up; for deep rooted perennials, the only means of destroying them is to prevent them from forming leaves and thus storing up nourishment in their root stocks, to sustain future growth. This can be done by constant cultivation. The importance of leaving plants to be seen by the serious injuries frequently inflicted even upon large forest trees by the destruction of their leaves by insects. The American larches, over thousands of acres in Canada, have been destroyed during the last ten or twelve years by having most of their leaves eaten by the imported larch saw-fly. Fruit trees stripped of their leaves by caterpillars during one season, seldom mature a good crop of fruit the next year.

All weeds can be destroyed by the use of the ordinary implements of the farm, the plow, the cultivator, the spade and the hoe, but some experience is necessary to know what is the best time to work certain soils or to deal with special weeds. No general rules can be given, as the necessary treatment will vary in different districts on different soils and under different climatic conditions. What may be the proper treatment in one place may fail in another. Perennial plants, if allowed to develop flower stems and then ploughed down—or first mowed and then ploughed under—will by the production of the flower stems so far reduce the nourishment stored up in the rootstocks that they are much weakened and can afterwards be easily dealt with. On the other hand it is found in the west, that all the weeds and other plants decay readily if ploughed under or mowed and broken in May or early June. Land so treated can therefore be cleaned far more easily than if the operation of breaking is delayed until June. This is due to the climate and the succulent nature of all parts of the plant at that season.

### Summer-Fallowing.

As an agricultural practice, although not adopted to any large extent in the older provinces, summer fallowing is essentially necessary in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where the conservation of moisture in the soil is of the utmost importance, the farms are large, labor is scarce and the time for preparing the land in autumn and spring is very short. The question is so often asked whether this practice is wise one that I submit herewith extracts from four replies from men of much experience, and who, in my judgment, were the best qualified to give useful and authoritative advice upon this subject.

Mr. Angus Mackay, superintendent of the Experimental farm of the Northwest Territories, at Indian Head, says:

"Summer fallowing is absolutely necessary in the west to secure a crop and get the work done, owing to the shortness of the time available in the fall and spring. All land intended to be cropped should be summer fallowed the year before. This will get the land into good condition, keeping down weeds and produce the best results in every way. Summer fallowing is generally started too late in summer. It should be begun as soon as possible after seed is in the spring, so as to get the full advantage of the spring rains. As a rule, one ploughing only is advisable, because in wet years too deep ploughing would produce too much growth and retard the ripening of the grain. If the land should be weedy the proper way to keep it clean is to harrow two or three times after the ploughing. Farmers are willing to risk getting a smaller crop by sowing on stubble so as to get the grain to ripen earlier and in windy sections to avoid the danger of blowing, the proportion so treated should never exceed one-third of their land."

Mr. S. A. Bedford, superintendent of the experimental farm for Manitoba, at Brandon, Man., says: "In regard to summer fallowing, I consider it is absolutely essential on farms outside of the Red River valley, where, however, the advantages are not so clearly apparent, but even there I contend that the farmers would be benefited from a proper fallow every three or four years; to frequent fallowing in the Red River valley causes very rank vegetation and lodged grain. On our lighter and better drained soils this seldom occurs. Unfortunately, in this country, much of the so called summer-fallowing is badly done."

Mr. Hugh McKellar, chief clerk, department of agriculture for Manitoba, commenting upon a statement made by a Manitoba farmer that he could not afford to allow his land to lie idle as a summer-fallow for a year, says:

"Some farmers say they cannot afford to summer-fallow. I may say farmers cannot afford not to summer-fallow, for it is done by horse-power, of which they generally have a supply on hand at that time of the year, with sulky or gang ploughs, by which they will plough from five to seven acres a day with four or six horses. In some of the wooded parts of the province however, the land under cultivation by farmers is restricted in area. If a farmer has only forty or fifty acres under cultivation, he might well crop all of it every year, each year leaving a few acres of roots or corn, but on these large farms, such as you passed through with me out at Wawanesa, Souris or Hartney, where farmers crop 300 or 400 acres or more each year, it would be useless to crop a field of 150 or 200 acres with roots or ensilage corn. Such a field would feed 150 cattle for a year, and as you know the cattle are not yet in the country. Summer fallowing, properly done, that is, ploughed early and kept clean afterwards, is, in my opinion, the only way in the west to keep down the many noxious weeds which would otherwise become our masters, and I may say this is the method followed by our most practical farmers."

"Our farmers are now learning the importance of knowing the different weeds and fighting them according to their different natures, but in this country some weeds are extremely persistent and hard to control. The natural conditions are all in favor of the weeds, but their eradication is only a matter of diligent, careful work, and all the weeds, even the worst, can certainly be kept in check."

The Hon. Thomas Greenway and the officers of his department have taken active measures to prevent the spread of these enemies of the farmer in Manitoba by publishing bulletins and holding meetings throughout the province where the different kinds of dangerous weeds have been described and the best way to fight them explained.

Mr. Richard Waugh, editor of a Northwest farming publication, says:

"The general experience of the best class of farmers in Manitoba and the Territories goes to show that for wheat growing especially, summer-fallowing, if properly done, is a great benefit. One strong point in its favor is that it can be best done at a season when no other work is pushing. Many mistakes have been made in doing this kind of work. But within the last two years careful observation and free discussion in farming papers and at farmers' institutes have led to practical unanimity as to the best time and way to do it, and the results that may be reasonably expected from timely and well-done work."

"Men with ripe Ontario experience began, as a rule, by ploughing twice, and occasionally even thrice. But it was soon found that this plan of action led to an undergrowth of straw, later ripening and in inferior quality of grain. I have for the last ten years been advocating one ploughing, going, if necessary, an inch deeper than any former ploughing on the same land, for nearly all the land now likely to be benefited by it. I urge that the harrow should follow the plough, so as to preserve all the moisture and at the same time start into free germination all the foul annual seeds then in the soil, repeating the harrowing as often as the weeds show up in the seed bed. This consolidates the lower stratum of the soil while killing out all the foul seeds and at the same time putting the land in better condition preserving all the sap. If there has been a wet spell in summer (a rare thing here) and the weeds get a start, skimming with the spade cultivator or similar appliance on a warm, dry day will be needed, so after the weeds have got a good start harrowing will help rather than hinder them."

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"Some farmers say they cannot afford to summer-fallow. I may say farmers cannot afford not to summer-fallow, for it is done by horse-power, of which they generally have a supply on hand at that time of the year, with sulky or gang ploughs, by which they will plough from five to seven acres a day with four or six horses. In some of the wooded parts of the province however, the land under cultivation by farmers is restricted in area. If a farmer has only forty or fifty acres under cultivation, he might well crop all of it every year, each year leaving a few acres of roots or corn, but on these large farms, such as you passed through with me out at Wawanesa, Souris or Hartney, where farmers crop 300 or 400 acres or more each year, it would be useless to crop a field of 150 or 200 acres with roots or ensilage corn. Such a field would feed 150 cattle for a year, and as you know the cattle are not yet in the country. Summer fallowing, properly done, that is, ploughed early and kept clean afterwards, is, in my opinion, the only way in the west to keep down the many noxious weeds which would otherwise become our masters, and I may say this is the method followed by our most practical farmers."

"Our farmers are now learning the importance of knowing the different weeds and fighting them according to their different natures, but in this country some weeds are extremely persistent and hard to control. The natural conditions are all in favor of the weeds, but their eradication is only a matter of diligent, careful work, and all the weeds, even the worst, can certainly be kept in check."

The Hon. Thomas Greenway and the officers of his department have taken active measures to prevent the spread of these enemies of the farmer in Manitoba by publishing bulletins and holding meetings throughout the province where the different kinds of dangerous weeds have been described and the best way to fight them explained.

Mr. Richard Waugh, editor of a Northwest farming publication, says:

"The general experience of the best class of farmers in Manitoba and the Territories goes to show that for wheat growing especially, summer-fallowing, if properly done, is a great benefit. One strong point in its favor is that it can be best done at a season when no other work is pushing. Many mistakes have been made in doing this kind of work. But within the last two years careful observation and free discussion in farming papers and at farmers' institutes have led to practical unanimity as to the best time and way to do it, and the results that may be reasonably expected from timely and well-done work."

"Men with ripe Ontario experience began, as a rule, by ploughing twice, and occasionally even thrice. But it was soon found that this plan of action led to an undergrowth of straw, later ripening and in inferior quality of grain. I have for the last ten years been advocating one ploughing, going, if necessary, an inch deeper than any former ploughing on the same land, for nearly all the land now likely to be benefited by it. I urge that the harrow should follow the plough, so as to preserve all the moisture and at the same time start into free germination all the foul annual seeds then in the soil, repeating the harrowing as often as the weeds show up in the seed bed. This consolidates the lower stratum of the soil while killing out all the foul seeds and at the same time putting the land in better condition preserving all the sap. If there has been a wet spell in summer (a rare thing here) and the weeds get a start, skimming with the spade cultivator or similar appliance on a warm, dry day will be needed, so after the weeds have got a good start harrowing will help rather than hinder them."

"Summer fallowing is absolutely necessary in the west to secure a crop and get the work done, owing to the shortness of the time available in the fall and spring. All land intended to be cropped should be summer fallowed the year before. This will get the land into good condition, keeping down weeds and produce the best results in every way. Summer fallowing is generally started too late in summer. It should be begun as soon as possible after seed is in the spring, so as to get the full advantage of the spring rains. As a rule, one ploughing only is advisable, because in wet years too deep ploughing would produce too much growth and retard the ripening of the grain. If the land should be weedy the proper way to keep it clean is to harrow two or three times after the ploughing. Farmers are willing to risk getting a smaller crop by sowing on stubble so as to get the grain to ripen earlier and in windy sections to avoid the danger of blowing, the proportion so treated should never exceed one-third of their land."

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(To be Continued Next Week.)

## IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### McINLEY LAYS DOWN THE POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

They Are to Ascertain the Most Suitable Form of Local Government for the Archipelago.

New York, March 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Renewed interest in the situation in the Philippines is awakened by the establishment at Manila of the civil commission of the commission which has been designated by the president to represent him in the archipelago. The education regarding the duties of this commission and the authority it will have in the colonial government are set at rest by the publication of an order issued by the president to the secretary of state. It will be noted that the military government of the islands under General Otis will be continued without interference until congress makes other provisions, and that the commissioners' powers, while important, are largely advisory.

"In order to facilitate the most humane, peaceful and effective extension of authority throughout these islands and to secure with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants, I have named Jacob G. Schurman, Rear Admiral George Dewey, Major General H. C. Worcester to constitute a commission to aid in the accomplishment of these ends."

The performance of this duty the commissioners are enjoined to get at the earliest possible day in the city of Manila, and to announce by a public proclamation their presence and the mission entrusted to them, carefully setting forth that, while the military government is a ready proponent of the maintenance and continuance of the peace and order, the efforts will be made to inaugurate the best system of government, to establish and commercial prosperity, and to provide for the safety of persons and of property by such means as may be found conducive to these ends.

"The commissioners will endeavor, without intermeddling with the military authorities of the United States now in control of the Philippines, to ascertain what improvements in the public order may be practicable, and for this purpose they will study attentively the existing social and political state of the various populations, particularly as regards the form of local government, the administration of justice, the collection of customs and other taxes, the means of transportation, and the public improvement."

"They will report through the state department the results of their observations and reflections and will recommend such executive action as may from time to time seem to them wise and useful."

"My desire is that in all their relations with the inhabitants of the islands, the commissioners exercise respect for all ideas, customs and institutions of the tribes and races which compose the population, and phrase upon all occasions the just and beneficent intentions of the government of the United States."

### THE NATIVES ARE ACTIVE.

Manila, March 7.—11.25 a.m.—At daylight this morning the enemy was discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the Sixth Artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid fire guns. All was quiet during the night. Post offices have been established at Negros, Cebu and Iloilo, and the clerks left yesterday for their respective posts by the steamer Espana. 2.56 p.m.—While the rebels had concentrated their forces with the evident purpose of attacking the water-works, no direct attempt was made to capture the American position there. The detachments from General Hales and General Wheaton's brigades cleared the country to-day.

### Kipling and Lauder Improving.

New York March 7.—Rudyard Kipling's condition continues to improve. P. N. Loucheux, who has been with the author almost constantly since he was prostrated, said early this morning that the past night had been a restful one for Mr. Kipling. The patient, however, is as closely watched as ever to guard against a possible relapse which will be fatal for a fortnight or more.

His daughter's three-year-old daughter is reported progressing favorably, having slept well last night. Mr. Loucheux, in deference to the wishes of Mrs. Kipling, refused to give a further report regarding the condition of the child, but said that the child was improving and that the family was anxious to avoid having her funeral take on the character of a spectacle.

### A Murderous Assault.

London, March 7.—Chas. Clark, aged 50, was found unconscious in the early morning in the parlor of his house with every appearance of having been murdered. He was lying on the floor, his head resting on a table, and his hands were bound behind his back. He was found by a neighbor who called to see him. The police are now investigating the case.

### Jammed in the Ice.

Meat Cove, C. B., March 5.—The wind for the past three days has been westerly, and the steamer Gaspeia is badly jammed off Etang du Nord. She has her rudder-head broken and is leaking. She is not more than five miles off, and very near standing ice that makes off from the shore. With Deadman's Island on one side and Horse shoals on the other, she is in a dangerous position.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

The waiters in a Winnipeg hotel went out on strike.

Hon. Mr. Sifton addressed the Liberals at Perth.

British engineers are engaged fortifying Esplanade.

Cecil Rhodes arrived in Berlin to see the Emperor on business.

An Anglo-American bank is to be established at Manila.

Philippines are torturing the natives who refuse to join them.

There were some disgusting features in connection with the execution.

The Winnipeg council granted \$5,000 to the Industrial exhibition.

It will take a week to rescue the imprisoned miners at Leadville, Co.

St. Louis, Mo., has a former president of the British association to die.

The biggest baby ever born in Canada saw the light of day in Montreal.

Eleven hundred claims were put in by Admiral Dewey's men for prize money.

The Dominion bank will establish a branch in the north end of Winnipeg.

The board of directors of the Winnipeg general hospital elected officers.

Four changes were made in the U. S. grand lodge in the A. O. U. W. constitution.

The Imperial bank honored the city of Bismarck's checks one hour after presentation.

The Southern railway war will be completed from Winnipeg to Raily river by the fall.

Six miners were killed and several injured by an explosion of powder in a Colorado mine.

A chess match between London and Brooklyn experts is in progress. Pillsbury is playing.

The Russians are marching a large force into the province, endangering British interests.

The Manitoba A. O. U. W. elected officers and decided to meet next year in Portage la Prairie.

A deputations waited on the Ontario government asking increased aid towards the Kany River road.

Frank Oliver, Mr. P. A. L. St. John, Mr. L. A. G. and a political gathering at Calgary.

Joint memorial services in connection with Dr. King's death will be held in Knox church Sunday.

The Manitoba Fair association arranged a series of social conventions to be held in the provinces.

Preparations are under way for the opening of the house of commons by Lord Minto next Thursday.

The exports from Britain to the Dominion during the past seven months ending Jan. 31st, increased six per cent.

The president of the U. S. appointed a commission to go into the levy of the various Nicaragua canal routes.

Several important changes in Dominion land regulations in the interests of settlers, were made by the government.

The centenary celebration of the church and society of the Episcopal church will be held in Winnipeg in April.

The Russian government withdrew its protest against the Hong Kong contract, which is a victory for British diplomacy.

Bradstreet's and Dun & Co's Canadian trade reviews convey a bright and confident tone, due to the large immigration to the Northwest.

The worst storm of the season is raging in Wyoming. Forty-two passengers and crew were on one of the railways for fifteen days.

Cordelia Van and Sam Parlow were hanged at St. John's, Nfld., this morning.

Instantly after a wild exam. Proctor was executed at Port Arthur.

A London cable states the real object of the Car's peace congress is an exchange of 1,000,000 francs between France and Germany, and the establishment of the 20th temporal power.

### Ogilvie May Move.

Mont







# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.  
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

## JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899.

## NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Territorial Government, backed by the prompt action of some farmers, noxious weeds are, according to reports, becoming more numerous and widely scattered, and the consequent danger therefrom is increasing. There are many ways by which weeds spread. The wind carries the seeds long distances not only in summer but over the surface of the snow in winter. They are also distributed by seed-eating birds and animals, by the moving of threshing machines and other farm implements, and through other agencies both natural and human. Despite all efforts to the contrary, now that they have got a strong foothold in the district, weeds will certainly be introduced from time to time on the farms of the most careful and there is a danger of their taking possession of certain sections of the country if drastic measures are not taken to cope with the growing nuisance.

It remains for the farmer, assisted as far as possible by the Territorial Government, to take these steps. Many farmers have only a limited knowledge of weeds, and in many cases do not recognize those that are dangerous on their first appearance. Hence we have "One year's seeding, seven years' weeding." In order to overcome this in a measure, Mr. Ross, then Commissioner of Agriculture, had published last year a pamphlet entitled "Noxious Weeds and How to Destroy Them." In order that every farmer in this district may profit by the useful information it contains, we have obtained permission to publish it, along with the illustrations, in these columns and the first part of it will be found on another page of this issue. This, we think, will in a measure help the farmer to recognize the weeds that are dangerous. Self-interest should be a sufficient incentive to farmers to destroy all noxious weeds, when it is clearly shown that it will pay them to do so.

## TERRITORIAL STOCK REGULATIONS.

An important change in the regulations relating to the cattle industry in the Territories is contemplated by the North-West Government. Some dissatisfaction has existed among the ranchers and dealers regarding the system of inspecting the brands of the animals being shipped out of the country and also with the system of hide inspection. It is now proposed as a result of a recent conference between Premier Haultain and the cattle-men to remedy this in the following manner: For the inspection of all animals one inspector is to be appointed for a specified territory who shall be held responsible for the proper performance of this duty, with power to appoint deputies as they may be required. This inspector shall at the end of each month make a record of all animals shipped, with a description of brands, and transmit a copy to the stock association. The association will then see that each of its members receives a copy. Each ranchman will thus be able to ascertain if any of his cattle has been shipped off. Another very pertinent suggestion is that any person shipping stock shall be required to produce to the inspector a bill of sale, or authority to sell, every animal he purposes shipping, this provision to apply not only to shipments beyond, but also to those wholly within the Territories.

As regards the inspection of hides, it is felt that the present system, under which the winter killed hides are inspected while in a frozen condition, is not the best that can be devised. It is now proposed that the butchers shall make a monthly return of all hides passing through their hands.

In the Ontario Legislature a resolution has been moved declaring that the house views with disfavor the present tendency towards undue rivalry between municipal

ities in offering bonuses, loans or exemptions to manufacturing concerns to secure their establishment or retention. The mover proposed placing a restriction on the powers of the municipalities in this respect. He held the proper domain of the municipalities lay in civic and corporate affairs; they had no business to interfere by way of bonus or other privileges with any business that might be carried on in the municipality. Legislation which permitted bonuses was class legislation in the interests of manufacturers, and the effect was to foster certain industries at the expense of others. He believed in the promotion of the industries of the country, but he protested against the selection of a particular class to receive special aid from the municipalities. The bonus system was contrary to British precedent and practice.

## Town Council.

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Bogue presided and Councillors Hitchcock, Simpson and Grayson were present.

J. Galt, of Toronto, wrote, wanting to know if the town was going to put in a waterworks system. A circular was received from the Engineering News, soliciting an advertisement. On motion they were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

The account of G. K. Smith, \$5.22, for supplies for the Fire, Water and Light Committee, was ordered to be paid, and the account of R. Snoddy, for \$3.00 for repairing scales, was referred to the Market and Scales Committee.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report for February showed a balance on hand of \$4,268.66. The Secretary-Treasurer also reported on the tax register for January and February.

Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillor Grayson, That the matter of whether the owner or leasee of a property be assessed, be left to the Finance Committee, and that the Committee be authorized to have the Ordinance carried out to the best interests of the town.—Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet again next Monday.

## Water Supply.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—The water question is again agitating some farmers of the Moose Jaw district, and while they are looking for artesian wells they are simply losing sight of what has been the salvation of the district up till the present, and is bound, in my opinion, to be the general source of supply for the future. The reservoirs on the open plain and the dams across coulees are for many reasons bound to stay.

The fact that the Government, at large expense, would strike a flowing well in a central locality is no guarantee that every farmer in that particular district can do the same, and those who undertake the experiment on the strength of the Government test, and fail, will be at a serious loss. Wells have been dug in the district from 20 to 150 feet and water found at different depths, but in the majority of cases of an inferior quality. Others have dug down 100 feet and have found the hole about as dry in the bottom as where they started on the top. After the latter experiment they simply dug reservoirs, made a channel from the reservoir out twenty or thirty feet to a prepared well, fenced everything, put a pump in the well and now have a supply of water they are perfectly satisfied with.

It is no wonder the water becomes polluted in the Government reservoirs. Any one who has travelled through the country on a winter's day and seen the cattle basking in the sunshine on the ice of one of these reservoirs, which have no outlet, could easily form an opinion of the reason. At the same time if they were fenced and brought under the Territories Pollution of Streams Act, they could be kept in as good condition as those on private lands. The coulees could be sluiced in the spring and be purified sufficiently to carry them through a summer. This would not interfere in the least with any tests that might be made, but would rather insure a reasonably good supply of water till a better one could be obtained. Thanking you for space, I am

Yours &c.,  
OBSERVER.

The workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man turns his desk into a dining table. Neither gets the out of door exercise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both get out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the sickness of the world is constipation. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; biliousness, headaches, flatulence, heartburn, impurity of the blood, and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing and a little thing will cure it. The Pleasant Pellets are tiny sugar-coated granules. They will perfectly cure the worst case of constipation and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him greater profit, just think of what will best pay you.

North Dakota has put a check upon the divorce industry in that State by making a year's residence necessary to the commencement of a suit for divorce.

# We are the Agents for

## ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS.



Sea Island Silk Skirting is the economical woman's delight. It has all the beauty of a fancy silk, is more durable, double the width, and is only one quarter the price. It is striped in colors, mirrored and grained like silk. You will say so when you see it at our counters.

Used by the fashionable modists and ladies' tailors.

Silk Premier, Silver Sheen, Commodore Fabric.

For Lining Skirts and Waists or for Making Underskirts, we also carry Gilbert's Celebrated fast Black Linings.

For Sale in all Qualities....

R. BOGUE.

## A NEW CHURCH.

### The Dedication of the Summerside Presbyterian Church, Buffalo Lake Mission Field.

The third service in connection with the dedication of the new church at Summerside, Assa., has just been completed. The dedication service was entered upon at 10:30 o'clock on Sunday forenoon, March 5th, 1899. Despite the Arctic condition of the atmosphere, the audience was large. Everything about the service was quiet, decorous, impressive. The name of Jesus Christ has been pronounced from the pulpit. "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and forever." "Holiness becometh thine house, O Lord." "Yield yourselves unto the Lord and enter into his sanctuary."

The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Knox church, Regina, Convener of the Home Missions Committee of the Regina Presbytery. It was feelingly delivered and well received. The dedication offering in the forenoon was good. In the afternoon at 3:30 the building was filled. Again the Rev. J. A. Carmichael preached a powerful discourse. The offering in the afternoon was also large. The choir, consisting of Mr. Banks, leader; Mrs. Griffith, organist; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McBride, Mrs. R. Wilson, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. R. Dalrymple, Miss Getty, Messrs. G. Paisley, John and Wm. Workman, and L. Bastedo, rendered good music and willing assistance. The anthems and voluntaries both morning and evening were much appreciated.

On the following evening the church was again filled with a congregation with representatives from all the neighboring districts, to celebrate the opening with a social and entertainment. Refreshments were served at the beginning and at the close of the entertainment. The minister of the appointment for the last two years, Rev. John S. Dobbin, took the chair and the following excellent and interesting programme was rendered by the choir of the Presbyterian church, Moose Jaw:

Solo and chorus, "Canada, the Gem of the Crown," Mr. W. A. Munns and choir; solo, "Won't You Come to My Tea Party," Miss W. McLean; solo and chorus, "Huntsman's Song," Mr. W. McBeth and choir; solo, "Calvary," Miss Morrison; address, Rev. J. A. Carmichael; duet, "The Wild Waves," Miss Perry and Mr. Munns; male quartette, "The Old Oak Tree," Messrs. McLean, McBeth, Fenwick and Munns; solo, "The Fairies," Miss W. McLean; solo, "Soldiers of the Queen," Mr. A. M. Fenwick; solo and chorus, "Sailing," Mr. A. McLean; chorus, "Baby's Lullaby," by the gentlemen; solo, "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond," Miss Morrison; trio, "Three Buzzing Bees," Messrs. McLean, Munns and McBeth.

the issue of that important enterprise in church building, and not the least element in the reasons for congratulation lie in the example set to all who engage in such enterprises in the future by determining to end their dedication period with only \$80.00 encumbrance. The total cost was \$1,200.00.

## Swift Current.

Swift Current, March 14.—The handsome, substantial two-span bridge across the Swift Current is now completed. It rests on stone buttments and looks well able to baffle successfully with the spring floods.—The ice harvest is now in full swing.—Mr. M. Richardson, wiper in the C. P. R. roundhouse has been transferred to Medicine Hat, where he is to be engaged firing.—On March 5th, Mr. Greeley, M. L. A., of Maple Creek, paid a visit to Swift Current, having been requested to do so by the Government. At night a number of the residents assembled in Mr. Reid's store, when Mr. Greeley proceeded to explain to them in an able way the benefits they would derive from having the village incorporated under the "Village Ordinance." Some time ago you will remember, a petition went in against incorporation. It was decided at the meeting to re-consider the protest with a view to its withdrawal.—Mr. McTaggart with men and teams are at Waldeck, engaged in the construction of the new C. P. R. dam.—Mr. Wm. McNeen, of Swift Current Crossing, was in town recently and reports stock to be wintering well and in prime condition.

## Estevan.

Estevan, March 15.—On Friday afternoon, March 3rd, quite an enjoyable time was spent in the school here. This being the last day of Miss McNeil's teaching here, quite a number of our townspeople went over to the school to hear the programme provided by the scholars. There were songs, recitations and instrumentals galore, and at the conclusion of the programme the chairman, Mr. Tate, called upon Mr. Gallaway to read an address prepared by the scholars, expressing their regret that their teacher was leaving, and thanking her for the great interest she had taken in her pupils. During the reading of the address Miss McNeil was presented with a large and beautiful photograph album as a token of the esteem in which she is held by her Estevan pupils.—Our new teacher, Miss McLachlan, arrived on Tuesday afternoon, March 7th, via the Souris line, and was met at the station by the scholars, who gave her a very enthusiastic welcome.—Our new station agent, Mr. Masgrave, arrived in town on Monday evening.—Estevan is becoming noted for its matrimonial propensities, things being done up in "Manley" style.—Mrs. McLeod and family returned home from Ontario last week having had an enjoyable visit.—Mr. W. Horne is on a visit to friends in Winnipeg and Brandon.

## LIFE'S A BLANK

Without clearing—Catarrh Induces Deafness—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Gives Quick Relief.

W. Ernest Louis, of West Flamboro, was so bad with Chronic Catarrh that his hearing seemed permanently impaired. Doctors treated, specialists tortured for five months, but his hearing grew worse. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One application gave him great relief and a couple of bottles cured him permanently. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

# SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!



DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN

"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words, she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of Dr. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life-saver in cases of organic heart troubles. Regular life-saver in cases of organic heart troubles. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh. DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses, 40 in a box; 25 cts.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. L.L.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assa.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 3rd to 21st each month. All branches of dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDougall, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER. Will be in studio from March 25th to end of month. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw, Assa.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West, Moose Jaw, Assa.

## BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors, Rosser Ave., Brandon.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Laying down all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell, High St., Moose Jaw.

HOME WORK. We want a number of families to do work for us at home, when we are away. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. True Standard Supply Co., Dept. B., London, Ont.



## Church Directory.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. G. W. Young.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-  
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All are cordially invited.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.  
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer  
Meeting, 7:30. Everybody welcome.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11  
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;  
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;  
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8  
o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All  
seats free.

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH.**  
Pastor—Rev. W. H. Wilson.  
Sunday Service—Preaching on Sabbath at  
2:30 p.m. in Central Hall.  
A welcome is extended to all.

**CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.**  
(ANGELICAN.)  
Incumbent—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.  
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30  
a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Sun-  
day School, 2:30 p.m.; Evening and Ser-  
mon, at 7 p.m. (2 & 4)  
Weekly Services—Bible Class, Wednes-  
day at 8 p.m.; Misereere and Sermon, Fri-  
day, 7:30; Evening and Choir Practice,  
Saturday at 7:30.  
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns  
Ancient and Modern are used.

## OLIVER AND RICHARDSON.

Popular Liberal M.P.'s at the  
North-West Capital.

A mass meeting convened by the Re-  
gina Reform Association was held in the  
town hall at that place last Saturday to  
hear addresses from Mr. Frank Oliver,  
M.P., Mr. R. L. Richardson, M.P., and  
Mr. J. A. Grant. The latter, it will be  
remembered, was the candidate selected  
by the Liberal convention at the last  
election, but who retired from the contest.  
The chair was taken by W. G. Pettigall,  
president of the Regina Reform Association.

Mr. Grant was the first to address the  
meeting. He spoke in favor of free trade  
and said it was the only way to prevent  
the taxing of one man to make another  
rich. They must not suppose the present  
tariff was a final settlement, although the  
Conservatives were given to saying so.  
The present Government had not finished  
the job of arranging the tariff. They  
would go on changing it and there was  
the authority of the Finance Minister  
that the changes to be made would be in  
the direction of free trade. A favorite  
assertion of the Conservatives had been  
that the Liberal policy would ruin the  
manufacturers, but now Sir Charles  
Tupper declared that the Liberals  
had swallowed the National Policy. He would  
like to know which of the two stories  
people were expected to believe.

Mr. Frank Oliver, M.P., referring to  
Mr. Grant, said the meeting was fortunate  
in having one man that could address them  
from a local standpoint. He only regret-  
ted that the district was not fortunate  
enough to have the benefit of Mr. Grant's  
ability and experience as their representa-  
tive at Ottawa. That, however, was a  
mistake that might be remedied later on.  
(Laughter). There was a change in the  
general feeling of the country. The citi-  
zens of the country had a more kindly  
feeling towards each other. He thought  
that everyone would agree with him that  
there was a more general feeling of friend-  
ship, a more kindly feeling between man  
and man; greater confidence, a more  
thoroughly national spirit, than there had



The clouds have hardly held more rain drops than the tears which have fallen from women's eyes. There is a world of truth in the old song which said: "Man must work, and woman must weep." Women must weep not only for the troubles and ills of those they love, but because of the physical agony and suffering that they themselves endure in silence. Nine-tenths of the pain and suffering that women undergo could be avoided by a little knowledge, and a resort to the right remedy. When a woman feels weak, sick, nervous, listless and despondent, and suffers from pains in the back and sides, and burning and dragging down sensations, she is suffering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for ailing women. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that make maternity possible. It makes them strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, and tones the nerves. It does away with the usual discomforts of the timorous period, and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. No honest dealer will urge a substitute for this superior medicine.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Pa. "I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 31 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, 50 cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ever been before. Now there was a reason for that. A few years ago the business of each party was to pull down; now the business of each party seemed to be to build up. If they had to day a great measure of prosperity, one of the great reasons was—not the only reason, for there were many reasons—but one of the great reasons was the change he had indicated. It could not possibly have been otherwise, because it was a natural result. For years and years Laurier had preached a policy of good will, a policy of national spirit. People who complained that all had not been done as promised should remember this. The points that had not been attended to should be compared with the points that had been attended to, and the natural argument was that those that had not yet been attended to would be dealt with before long. He then proceeded to show what the Government had done for the North-West. He gave credit to the late Government for establishing the creameries, and he was glad the Liberal Government had extended the work. He calculated that the creameries of Assiniboia during the last season were a clear gain of \$25,000. The matter, however, did not end there. In consequence of the creameries the private butter maker got 5c. per lb. more than he would otherwise get, and there was about as much butter made in the dairies as in the creameries; that made another \$12,000. That was a total of \$37,000. Now, the old system was to get appropriations for buildings or other public works, and perhaps it would be a fine thing for the Government to give \$37,000 for a building in Regina, but he believed that if the Government had taken other means to enable the farmers to realize such a sum they were doing twice or three times as much good as appropriations for public works. (Cheers.) Mr. Oliver then gave instances of the changes in the hay regulations, the homestead duties and the land legislation generally, all of which were for the benefit of the farmer of the North-West. He then proceeded to speak on the tariff. It was necessary to deal with the tariff carefully and considerately, and to eliminate the passionate ideas that prevailed throughout the agricultural portion of the country. Now, it was never the policy of the Liberal party or of the Liberal leaders, to wipe away the tariff. It was always the intention to have a tariff for revenue, but the principal was that the specially protective features of the tariff, that was, the injustice of the tariff, should be wiped out. Self-binders were \$5 each less to the consumer, and coal oil was also cheaper, and these were the two things Conservatives said had not been reduced. These reductions, too, had been so made as not to close a single Canadian factory. There were also reductions in barbed wire, binder twine, on wagons and agricultural implements. The Government deserved a good measure of credit for this. In conclusion Mr. Oliver said that he had taken the position that the change was beneficial to the country, and that they who sat on the government side of the house had good and sufficient reasons for doing so. He gave the Government of the day a reasonable and general support. That was all he asked them to believe. Beyond that he, and others who believed with him would not go. Whilst he gave the Liberal party a loyal support, he felt he should be disloyal to the party, representing as he did a constituency in the North-West, a country in itself of such magnitude, of a character not understood or appreciated by members of the house, or even of the Government, if he did not put the advocacy of the constituency first, and in all cases be prepared to stand by it; to support the party when its interests were the interests of the constituency, to support the party if possible, but to support the constituency anyway.

Mr. R. L. Richardson, M.P., dealt with the C.P.R. arguing that they had been greatly paid for the work they had done, great as that work was. He intended to move for a commission to enquire what the road actually cost, so that it could be seen whether even now the line was not carrying the ten per cent. which entitled the Government to regulate the freight charges. He urged that for the future the Government should build the railroads and control them, instead of as in the past, the country paying for the roads and then making a present of them to corporations.

Mr. D. A. McDonald moved a resolution in favor of state ownership of railroads and tariff reductions. Mr. R. Alexander seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was proposed to the speakers and the meeting terminated.

The neighbors of two old men in an Ohio town found them drunk in their cabin with a hot fire in their stove, and for fear they would be burned to death, put out the fire and left them. The precaution showed great foresight, for in the morning both drunkards were found frozen stiff, which science claims is a much more comfortable means of dying than by fire.

A settlement has been made between the widow and children of the late A. Carey, of Coburg, cattleman, and the Grand Trunk Railway system for the death of the latter at the Murray Hill disaster. The company gives the plaintiff in the action \$6,000 damages, and \$400 for costs.

## WATSON'S MEMORIALS

To the Dominion and North-West Governments.

Last week lack of space prevented us giving a full report of the Agricultural Society meeting held the Saturday previous for the purpose of considering several memorials presented by Mr. Wm. Watson. We have already given a summary of the memorials on Seed Grain and Prairie Fires. The next presented by Mr. Watson was to the Dominion Government and had for its subject the question of "Water." This memorial showed the disadvantages in which large areas of the Territories were placed through the lack of a bountiful supply of good water, and appealed to Parliament to vote the necessary funds to accomplish the solution of the question and rejoiced to know that there is to be a large surplus this year, thus making it unnecessary to borrow money or curtail other necessary expenditures. The memorial also set forth that this scarcity of good water was a permanent stumbling block to immigration; that much benefit had been derived from the North-West Government ponds and dams, but the water in these ponds was now, especially in winter time, unfit for use of man or beast; that fever has made its appearance on the open prairie and is attributed to the use of this stagnant water; that the lack of good water prevents raising dairy stock, and that it is a hindrance to the agricultural well at Prince Albert, which was 650 feet deep and cost, he thought, about 50 cents per foot. He thought the memorial should include a clause asking the Government to put down a few artesian wells as an experiment.

Mr. Watson said that such a clause was in the memorial but that he had neglected to read it.

Mr. Ross spoke for a short time. The present system was only a make shift. The North-West Government were fully alive to the question and knew that it was in the interests of the country to have a good water supply. They had spent \$8,000 in securing good water and they had went down 80 to 200 feet, and it was the intention to ask for a vote of \$20,000 to continue the work next year, but they were not in a position to put down artesian wells. In submitting a memorial it should be remembered that ours is not the only part of the Territories that has a scarcity of water. Three-quarters of the country is in the same position as we are. It would therefore be just as well to specify the number of wells wanted. When the Government would look at the map of the Territories, a request for artesian "wells" would stagger them. He thought it would be better if the memorials asked for one artesian well in the district, like the one put down at Deloraine, where the Dominion Government assisted the Provincial Government and Municipality. Regarding the well mentioned by Mr. Annable, Mr. Ross said that Prince Albert was situated in a flat and was therefore more favorably situated for an artesian well. Four and a half miles south of Regina there was a well of this sort only 60 feet deep, but no more water could be got for miles around. The Government had secured a summary of what had been done in the Western States, where they have the same difficulty to contend with. The known experience was that water underground was like rivers, it ran in streams. It was therefore very difficult to locate. It was his intention to devote some time to this district in locating public wells. Any well so put down would be public property. Last year they had located over twenty such wells, piped them, put a pump in, built a pump house, and left it in charge of the overseer of the Local Improvement District. That is what they proposed to do next summer where the people are without a proper supply.

Mr. Watson thought this was a different question and differed with Mr. Ross.

## Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

Sec. and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

regarding artesian wells. The object of the memorial was to induce the Government to make a start to overcome the difficulty.

On motion by Messrs. Ben. Smith and Robt. Jones the memorial was adopted providing the clause re artesian wells be inserted.

The other memorials will be submitted at the annual meeting to-morrow afternoon. We will give a summary of them next week.

## A CONTRACTOR WRECKED.

Constitution Undermined by Nervous Complications—South American Nerve Worked a Complete Cure.

Nervous prostration and liver complications so afflicted J. W. Dinwoody, contractor, Campbellford, that physically he was almost a total wreck. His druggist recommended South American Nerve. A few doses gave him great relief, induced sound sleep, and a few bottles built him up and cured him so that to-day he is as strong and hearty as ever. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

## A New Departure.

Dr. Marschall, the celebrated French physician has at last opened his magnificent, fully equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge. Dr. Marschall has a world wide reputation for his treatment of nervous diseases, but to those who are afflicted with nervous prostration, as from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

All correspondence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes. You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one day before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschall in his treatment of female cases. Always enclose a three-cent stamp when you write and address the Dr. Marschall Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A. Mention THE MOOSE JAW TIMES when you write the Doctor.

## JUST TO HAND

A large consignment of window shades, poles, and trimmings. New Williams Sewing machines on hand. Iron beds from \$5 up, at

Bellamy's Furniture Store.

## Brooklands Hog Ranche,

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

Very choice dressed hogs for sale weight 100 to 150 lbs.

Wholesale and Retail: Inspection Invited!

For prices write—

R. H. W. HOLT,

Feed wheat wanted. Proprietor.

## Houses for Sale,

REASONABLE TERMS! SMALL PAYMENTS!

Having purchased the "Colpitts property," on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD,

Buildings moved. Contractor.

## Farm to Rent on Shares

The undersigned will rent his farm on shares for three years. Tenant to live on farm. House provided by proprietor. Tenant may have the use of implements if required, also seed wheat, oats and barley the first year. 115 acres good summerfallow and 300 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to Wm. Watson, Prop., Moose Jaw. 34p.

## TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, March 20th, 1899, for the erection of a Vicarage on the property of St. John the Baptist Church, Moose Jaw. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. Simpson & Company. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. T. SIMPSON, People's Warden. 34-37.

## PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned wishes to sell by private sale his furniture, household effects, books, etc., also set single harness, buggy and bicycle. Inspection invited. J. C. CAMERON. 35-37.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c pb

## J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO'Y.

PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WINNIPEG.

(One of the Largest Houses in the Dominion.)

Sells Ham, Bacon, Bologna and Pork Sausage, Roll, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Butcher's Supplies, Wrapping Paper, &c., &c. Buys Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Live Hogs, Carcass Mutton, Carcass Beef, &c. Unlimited cold storage. Branch Houses in Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Rossland, Calgary and Red Portage. Communications and consignments solicited.

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Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300  
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E. E. Webb, ... General Manager.  
J. G. Bissett, ... Inspector.

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Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
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Gretna, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec (S. Lewis), S.
Hamiota, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Falls, Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Souris, Man.
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Macleod, "	Virden, Man.
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Kensington—Red Star Line ... Mar. 22  
Nordland—Red Star Line ... Mar. 29  
St. Louis—American Line ... Mar. 22  
Paris—American Line ... Mar. 29  
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Cabin, \$50, \$32.50, \$20, \$10 and upwards. Intermediate, \$32.50 and upwards. Steerage, \$22.50 and upwards. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Frequent passage arranged from all points.

W. C. GORDIE, Agent, Moose Jaw.  
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

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Phoenix of England —Capital Twenty Million I

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Your fire insurance carried for one year without payment of premiums on all risks.

Seymour Green.

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Write or call for particulars, rates, routes. Etc....

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Apply for particulars to any C. P. R. agent or to

ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.







# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

## MR. JUSTWED'S DIARY.

Life Was a Dream Until His Wife's Mother Came.

July 15, 1897.—Life is a perfect dream. How sweet to have a little woman whom you love and who loves you! Oh, bliss, bliss! The love!

July 16.—The whole world must my me. How sweet, how sweet! She delights me every hour. This morning she said something about her mother coming to visit us some time. What a little tease she is! Oh, peace, peace, thou—

July 17.—Say, that thing about her mother coming is no joke. Let her come! I will be respectable.

July 18.—The old woman will be here at 9. Oh, well, I shall treat her well for Mary's sake.

July 19.—She isn't so bad after all. Been acting very decently all day. The mother-in-law joke—

July 20.—Have seen Mary but very little today. Wonder what the deuce the old lady talks about to her so much? July 21.—Mrs. Smith must remember that I am 21 years old and know a few things. If she thinks—

July 22.—I'd like to know whose house this is. I'd like to know who is boss. Mary, too, can be so confoundedly contrary. If that old woman can't keep her back out of my affairs, she can go home. She's got to let me alone.

July 23.—Oh, it's awful!

July 24.—I am going stark mad!

How am I going to get rid of the old—

July 25.—I will kill her if it is the last—

July 26.—I have it. I will teach her how to ride a bicycle! Oh, four friends, 1—

July 27.—Ha, ha! Fourteen falls.

Humrah for—

July 28.—Twenty-six falls! Glory! Whoop—

July 29.—Ten falls! My life is one continual round of wild pleasure.

July 30.—Sprained ankle! Wheel!

July 31.—Able to mount. The pain she feels gives me exquisite pleasure.

Aug. 1.—Mother-in-law went out alone this morning and was killed at 11:20 by a cable car. They brought her home all afternoon. How sad! How sad to be cut down in the bloom of—in maturity of old age. How we shall miss her, particularly me. She took such an interest in me. How often I used to think about her when she was away from us and hope she was happy in her little home. Ah, me—

Aug. 2.—Remains shipped today. I had to stay at home with Mary. Ah-h-h!

Aug. 3.—Confound her old medicine! Instead of taking her own wheel that morning she had my brand new 1897 model, and you can't tell it from a railroad wreck!—New York Sunday Journal.

A CURE FOR CONSTIVENESS.—Constiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes, usually disordered digestion. Parmed's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

A Consistent Suggestion.—"They ought to change the name of that club of yours," said Mr. Bibbles' wife at the breakfast table.

"In what way?"

"They ought to call it the Klondike."

"I—I must say that I don't see why."

"For the reason that when a man starts out to go there there's no telling when he'll get home again."—Washington Star.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Easier Than Saving Up \$100.—Widow—I wonder what induced Junkins to marry his typewriter.

Booker—Why, didn't you know that he'd been trying for years to get a typewriter of his own?—Roxbury Gazette.

A Pleasant Occasion.—I watched don't Polly making pills—Such pills! The world can't beat them. And then, as you perambulate surmise, hear Polly watched me eat them. —Chicago Record.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Expeller because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

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## Energy Easily Earned.

Wasted energy must be made up or the body will weaken and perhaps perish.

For a long time prior to taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills my nerve system was greatly deranged and I was terribly nervous, so much so that in my business (Linesman of the Kingston Electric Light Co.) my extreme nervousness naturally made the following of my business extremely hazardous. Before taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills my kidneys had been affected for some time. I had constant soreness and stiffness across my loins and the small of my back. My appetite was variable and very poor. I also suffered greatly with constant headaches. I am glad to be able to inform you that Dr. Ward's Pills completely cured me of all the above ailments and made me a well man. I have found no medicine like Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills, although I have tried many different kinds. They acted quickly and effectively on my nerve system, making my nerves strong and removing all indications of nervousness. These valuable pills also removed all kidney and back trouble and restored to me a healthy vigorous appetite. I have had no headache since five months ago and feel justified in saying that they are a wonderful remedy. They not only removed nervousness, but gave me healthy kidneys, removed all soreness and stiffness from my back and loins, cured me of headache and gave me a good appetite, consequently I am highly pleased. I know of no medicine that equals Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills for nervousness, chronic headache, sore kidneys and back and loss of appetite. Yours truly, John McCutcheon, 522 Princess St., Kingston, Ont.

All good druggists sell them. If they won't, we will supply you by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or 5 boxes for \$2.00. The Doctor Ward Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The editor of an Omaha paper headed a ponderous editorial "Multum in Parvo." This is the way it appeared in print: "Mutton in Fargo."

CAN RECOMMEND IT.—Mr. Enos Brimberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. THOMAS' EUCALYPTIC OIL is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

The Trump of Fame.—America has produced many women who have exhibited those qualities of heroism in public and private life which entitle them to a place of honor on the rolls of fame. Some have been so honored. Others—doubtless the greater number of true heroines—have gone to their graves, if not unwept, at least unsung. But of those whom the public has recognized as worthy a place and name in history there are so many with so varied claims that no philosopher or historian is able to select the half score destined to live the longest in the memories of mankind. The attempt to make such a selection is an interesting but hopeless task, for the trump of fame is an instrument of many notes, and much depends upon the Plutarch or Boswell who blows it. Every Ulysses has not his Homer.—Womankind.

The winners of the sewing machines in the Royal Crown Soap Co.'s competition for the week ending March 6th, are as follows: Winnipeg, Mrs. McDonald, 56 Dagmar St.; Manitoba, Mrs. John Mills, Portage la Prairie; North West Territories, Mrs. G. Nelson, Prince Albert. The Royal Crown Soap Co. will continue this competition, giving away sewing machines each Monday until further notice.

Mere Ballast.—Skipper—Did ye get the provisions, Angus?

Angus—Aye, aye! A half loaf an' four bottles o' whisky.

Skipper—An' what in the world will ye be doin' wi' a' that bread?—Punch.

Her First View of It.—"Mamma, is this a coconaut?"

"Yes, dear."

"Has it got milk in it?"

"Yes."

(Turning it about in her hand) "How do you milk it?"—Chicago Tribune.

IF YOU HAVE

Send 6c. in stamps for Treatise. Home Treatment. No knife or plaster is used.

DEPT. W. N. ABBOTT, MYRON MASON MEDICAL CO., 577 Sherbourne St., - TORONTO.

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## Swimming Soldiers.

In the Dutch army a man must be able to swim as well as to fight. Moreover, if he is in the cavalry, he must have a horse which will take a river as easily as a hunter takes a fence. Swimming maneuvers are part of the regular drill there. Collapsible canvas boats, manned by a few oarsmen, lead the horses so that they do not attempt to land on stone quays and other difficult points. The men swim across with their horses and on them. They do it in swimming costume and in all the accoutrements of war. There are few nautical emergencies for which the Dutch army is not prepared. Some of the officers have even reached such a degree of proficiency that not only their horses and kits cross the river with them, but their pet dogs sit upon their shoulders and are borne over almost without wetting. —Chicago Times-Herald.

## DISEASE OF THE SPINE

A Malady That Makes Life Almost Unbearable. A Nova Scotia Lady Tells How to Cure It.

Mrs. Frank Minard, of Milton, N.S., is a lady who possesses the confidence of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Minard has been a sufferer from spinal disease and attendant complications, and to a reporter she recently gave the particulars of her cure. She said: "As a result of the trouble I suffered terribly. At times the pain would be confined to my back, and at other times it seemed to affect every nerve in my body, from the top of my head to my toes. As a result I was reduced greatly in strength, and was unable to stand upon my feet long enough to attend to my household work. When doing any kind of work which required a standing position I had to provide myself with a high chair as a means of support. The medicine which the doctor prescribed for me did not seem to afford me more than temporary relief from the pain, and I was gradually growing weaker and weaker. Finally the doctor suggested that I should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and acting on his advice I began to take them. I had only used a few boxes when the agony I had suffered for months began to abate, and I began to regain my strength. I continued using the pills for a short time longer, and was again in full possession of my health and strength, and able to do my household work. I have never enjoyed better health than I am doing at present.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure because they supply the blood with its life-giving properties and strengthen weak nerves. All diseases due to either of these causes are speedily cured by the use of this medicine. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Unholy Joy.—"The first thing I shall do when I get rich," said the man who lives in an apartment house, "is to buy a piano."

"You?" exclaimed his friend.

"Yes, me, and then I shall buy an ax and be revenged for years of torment."

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills in this paper. The firm have also placed on the market Dr. Ward's Liver Pills, which have already proved to be a most excellent family medicine as a cure for constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc. They are sold at 25c. per box or 5 for \$1.00 or mailed on receipt of price by the Dr. Ward Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

An Open Confession.—If you have goods to sell, don't let the public blindly guess it. But have some real "get up and get" And in an ad. confess it. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

Way Behind.—"A Massachusetts man has had his name changed from Tomaszewski to Bennett," says the Cleveland Leader. He is away behind the hero procession. Why didn't he have it made Dewey or Sharkey? —Denver Post.

The Proper Term.—"To call me 'politician,'" quoth he, "would be amiss. I've been defeated. I must be a Statesman after this."

B.B.B. Makes Rich Red Blood.

The Blood is the very essence of life. As it courses through the system it carries with it, if pure and rich, nutrition to every cell in the body. If impure, it spreads disease. If thin and watery, it fails to nourish, hence we have weakness, debility and decay.

It is the wonderful power B.B.B. has in purifying impure blood, making thin, watery blood rich and red, that is at the bottom of its marvellous success in curing disease.

Those who are pale, thin, weak, troubled with blotches, pimples or eruptions of any kind should take B.B.B.

It makes the pale cheek rosy, the skin clear and smooth, and infuses new energy into weak, worn, run down, shattered constitutions.

Skin—"I beg to state I have used Clear. Burdock Blood Bitters for impure blood, pimples on the face, &c., and derived great benefit from it. My skin is now very clear and free from all eruptions. I only used four bottles of the B.B.B. and can strongly recommend it to any person suffering from impurities in the blood or eruptions of the skin."

Mrs. G. R. HELMRE, Spence's Bridge, B.C.

Every—"I have taken B.B.B. every Spring, spring now for some years, to purify my blood and keep my system in good order, and can honestly say that I do not know of its equal anywhere." Mrs. AGGIE FARNES, Lunenburg, N.S.

Minard's Liniment the Landman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

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## Refreshing Sleep COMES WHEN Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills ARE USED.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep."

"I went to W. T. Strong's drug store and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her refreshing sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her."

"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.

## THE PEACE CONGRESS.

A Prophetic Statement as to What It Will Accomplish.

Present.—The czar, in the chair, and the representatives of the powers.

The Czar (concluding his speech)—And so, gentlemen, I leave you to settle the matter. Mr. Stead wants me now.

(Enter Mr. Stead.) Stead—Don't move, and I'll take the opportunity of speaking to all concerned. No, I will not be silenced. What I have to say is that I am ashamed of my own countrymen; they won't disarm, but I know that you will all set them a good example. Now, czar, you speak first.

Czar—I agree.

Stead—Hear, hear!

Czar—After the other nations, I will turn my army into peaceful police, and the navy into custom house cruisers.

Stead—But they will be available for war just the same.

Czar—Exactly; that is my idea of peace. But I trust the other nations will surrender all weapons, and I will store them free of charge.

Omnus—Certainly.

Stead—Hear, hear!

Omnus—When Russia and England are wiped out of the map, and not before. (Stead faints. Curtain.)—Pick Me Up.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease when neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmed's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

Polish Man.—"Why do you think him such a fool?"

"He asked me to marry him, and of course I refused the first time, and he didn't have sense enough to ask me again."—Chicago Post.

Dear Sirs,—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine. LEWIS S. BUTLER, Burin, Nfld.

The Bigger Half.—"I cannot understand," said the bachelor clerk, "why a man's wife is called the 'bigger half.'"

"You would," said the married clerk, "if you had to divide your salary with one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Capital Reflection.—Mrs. Crimsontalk—Do you believe that a horse can eat his head off?

Mr. Crimsontalk—I don't know, but I wish to gracious a man could drink his head off.—Yonkers Statesman.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Beekle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

Delayed by a Washout.—"You're getting in pretty late," said the Klondiker.



# Opening Out Seeds!

We have a good choice.  
Guarantee you good seeds.  
Promise you good prices.

Dressing Combs, Sachet Powders, etc., nice new lines just to hand.

## Pad, Papeteries &c.

Besides our already complete stock we have several new lines due to arrive at any time.

## Baby Carriages and Bicycles.

Select your carriage while there is a good choice. Examine our wheels before buying elsewhere.

Try our "Seccotine," (Cement) for sticking everything.

## TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Thos. B. Baker is on the sick list.  
Mr. Jos. Smith returned from the east this week.

Mr. Hugh Ferguson is not expected home until the end of April.

Jas. Scott, an old Moose Jawite, has returned from the Maple Creek district.

W. C. Goudie, C. P. R. ticket agent, returned from Winnipeg on Wednesday.

Mr. A. Smith, proprietor of the C.P.R. hotel, left on Monday for Winnipeg on business.

Dress goods display, Thursday evening, March 30th, from 8 until 10 o'clock. B. Carey.—Adv't.

D. S. McCannel, special agent of the Great West, is in town in the interests of his company.

All our last year's stiff hats at 25 cents, some worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. Robinson & Hamilton.—Adv't.

The Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories is called to meet at Regina on the 4th of April.

Millinery opening, Thursday evening, March 30th, from 8 until 10 o'clock. Band in attendance. B. Carey.—Adv't.

Mr. H. Jagger, manager of Hitchcock & McCulloch's bank, returned on Wednesday from a short visit to Qu'Appelle.

Easter millinery opening, March 30th and April 1st. We will exhibit patterns from Paris, London and New York. B. Carey.—Adv't.

Mr. R. D. Rorison, of Winnipeg, spent a couple of days in town this week as the guest of his brother, Mr. H. U. Rorison, while en route to the coast.

Messrs. Beardon and Wright, of Indian Head, were in town on Monday and purchased six teams of work horses from Mr. Geo. Williams, a prominent rancher of this district.

Mr. Jas. Smith is expected home in about two weeks with a car load of heavy draught horses. Mr. Smith has 600 acres ready for the seed and he will require all these horses for his own use.

Mr. D. H. Gillespie, of Regina, was in town last Friday en route home from St. Paul, where he secured a carload of heavy draught horses, to be disposed of in the Regina district.

J. M. Skelton and Thos. Dewan, who were sentenced a few days ago at Battleford to two months and one month imprisonment respectively, for perjury in connection with the last election, have been released by instructions from the Minister of Justice received by wire.

Mr. E. J. Matthews, of the Windsor, Regina, accompanied by his sister, Miss Gertie, were in town a couple of days last week as the guests of Mrs. E. H. Moorhouse. We have been informed that Mr. Matthews has rented the new hotel of J. H. Kern to be completed next summer.

Last Friday morning's No. 1 conveyed home quite a number of Moose Jawites, who had been spending the winter in the east. Among the passengers were Mr. "Heck" McDonald and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Street, who will remain in Moose Jaw for some months; also Thed. Arnold and his mother.

The Winnipeg Commercial is devoting considerable space in writing up the different towns of the Territories along the C.P.R. line. Speaking of the new C.P.R. hotel it says that it cost in the neighborhood \$75,000 and was built with Moosomin red brick. These are probably typographical errors. At the outside the building did not cost more than \$45,000, and the red bricks used in its construction were manufactured at Moose Jaw by Mr. Wellington White.

Miss Cameron left on Monday evening for Fairfield, Iowa, to take a course in music at Parson's College. This institution is in connection with the Boston Conservatory of Music. During her stay in Moose Jaw Miss Cameron has made many friends and her departure is deeply regretted by all who know her. While here she proved quite an addition to the musical talent of the town, and was always a welcome number on any programme. On Friday evening last she was tendered a farewell in Central Hall by her intimate friends, and the large attendance and good will expressed testify to her popularity.

Conductor Olio Olafson left on Monday evening for Winnipeg on a few days' furlough.

A lot of men's caps 15 cents, worth from 35 cents to 50 cents. Boy's caps, 10 cents. Robinson & Hamilton.—Adv't.

W. F. McLean, M. P., of Toronto, was thrown from his horse on Sunday, sustaining a broken thigh and other injuries.

See our window for the latest designs in frilled muslin; in curtains, white and colored. Robinson & Hamilton.—Adv't.

Mrs. Thos. Hiscox, of Regina, returned from Yellowgrass and Estevan last Friday and left for her home the following evening.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt returned home yesterday morning from attending the annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge at Winnipeg.

Conductor Arch. Leitch, of the Brandon-Moose Jaw passenger run, returned the other day from Los Angeles, where he had been recuperating.

In the East Prince Albert election, Cedar Lake and Grand Rapids gave Betts a majority. The Island Lake recount gave 3 majority for McLeod. With all polls heard from, McLeod is elected by 38 majority.

Mrs. Geo. Tuxford received a letter this week from her husband at Dawson City. The letter left the party in good health. They are still holding their beef for higher prices, and have staked several gold claims.

Miss Watt, milliner, of Regina, arrived on Tuesday and has assumed charge of the work room in B. Carey's millinery department. Miss Watt is well and favorably known in Moose Jaw, and her many friends welcome her back as a permanent resident.

There is to be a big boom at Weyburn next spring. Between one hundred and two hundred settlers have taken up land in that vicinity and will move in in the spring. Mr. Thos. Tucker, of Regina, has severed his connection with the Smith & Ferguson Company, and will open up a general store and McCormick implement agency at Weyburn station.

Mr. Thos. Gallagher arrived home on Tuesday morning from a three months' visit to friends at Everett, Ont. While in the east Mr. Gallagher was one of the principals in a very happy event which took place at Everett on January 28th, when he led to the altar Miss Rachel Jackson, daughter of Geo. Jackson, of that place. Mr. Gallagher's many friends join in wishing him and his bride a long life of happiness, and welcome Mrs. Gallagher to our district.

## ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK?

We have on hand the latest works of standard authors and the latest books by the best writers of the day. The Moose Jaw Circulating Library of Good Literature is now open. Fifteen books for one dollar.

## THE BAZAAR

"Klondyke Store."  
J. BORSTROM.

charges. We will exhibit patterns from Paris, London and New York. B. Carey.—Adv't.

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# Robinson Hamilton

AND....

Our house furnishing trade has been growing every year and it is now one of our most important departments. We have spared neither time nor expense in selecting the very latest patterns and newest designs from the best houses in the trade.

## Carpets!

We have a larger stock than ever in Hemp, Dutch, Tapestry, Brussels, Axminster, Union and Wool. We start our Hemp at 15c, Dutch at 33c, Union at 35c, 2-ply Wool 75c, 3-ply Wool 1.15, Tapestry 40c, Brussels 1.10, and Axminster 1.40.

## Squares!

In wool squares we have a large assortment in all sizes—2½x3, 3x3, 3x3½, 3½x4, and 4x5. They make very pretty carpet for drawing room, dining room, or bed room. Average price about 60c. to 65c. a square yard. Tapestry squares to arrive. Wait for them.

## Lenoleums!

In floor cloths and lenoleums we have a large assortment in 1 yd., 1½ yds. and 2 yds. wide. We imported direct Nairn's celebrated Scotch lenoleums. They will wear a life time, we sell them at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.62½ a square yard.

## Shades!

In window shades we have a large assortment in all shades, plain and fringe. We start them at 25c. complete, blind, roller and fixings.

## Curtains!

We have always been noted for lace curtains, and this year we have better value than ever. Our \$1.00 and \$1.50 are wonders in value. Muslin, tapestry, chenille and silk curtains, curtain net, art muslin from 5c. up, Madras muslin, coin spot muslins in endless variety. Furniture coverings and hangings, puffs, the newest things in printed velvet and plush, tapestry etc.

## Cretones!

A large range to select from. We start our singlefold at 10c. and double fold, border on both sides, 20c., and beauties at 25c. and 30c.

## Sheetings!

Sheeting, all widths, bleached and unbleached. Pillow cottons, plain and circular. Towellings all grades from 4c. per yard up, grand value at 8c., 10c. and 12½c. Towells in endless variety from 5c. up to \$1.35 each. A job bath towell at 65c. per pair worth \$1.00.

## Poles!

In curtain poles and curvelettes we show a variety equal to anything in large cities. We can sell you a curtain pole, end brackets and rings complete for 25c. Chains, cords, etc.

## Sundries!

Stair pads and plates. Table covers—wool chenille, tapestry etc. Linen table covers and napkins to match. Pillow cases and shams, in fact everything in the house furnishing line.

## Robinson & Hamilton.

P.S.—Our Dressmaking Department is working overtime. Apprentice and experienced hands wanted at once.



We are Now Making a Strong Bakers Flour Equal to the Best Imported.

BRING YOUR WHEAT IN AND GET YOUR SUMMER FLOUR MADE.

Flour.....	per cwt. \$	2.00
Wheat Meal.....	"	2.00
Graham Flour.....	"	2.00
Grits.....	"	2.00
Shorts.....	"	1.20
Bran.....	"	.80
Wheat Chop.....	per ton \$	20.00
Oat Chop.....	"	24.00
Corn Chop.....	"	24.00
Mixed Chop.....	\$18.00 to 22.00	
Flax Seed.....	per lb	.05
Pop Corn.....	3 lbs for	25

Please Send Cash With Order.

Use Cyclone Wove Wire Fencing.

E. Simpson & Co.

House for Sale.  
Farm for Sale.

## Velvo!

Nature's balm for face and hand. Perfection. Satisfaction. Soothing. Comforting. Imparts the bloom of health and gives a lovely complexion. Makes the hands clear and soft. Best in the world. Invaluable after shaving. Price 25c. For the convenience of the public the store will be open from 3 to 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

E. L. COLLING.

H. McDOUGALL

Lumber Yard.

Building material of every kind kept on hand and at right prices. Cedar posts, sawn and split.

Geo. B. Sharpe, Manager.

## TENDERS.

Tenders will be received for the sale of Lot 25 in Block 110 (the town hall property) by the undersigned up till 12 o'clock noon of 20th day of March; parties tendering must tender making an offer for the front 75 feet of said lot and also make an offer for the whole lot. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. B. C. SHARPE,

Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Moose Jaw.

## NOW!

is the time to leave your orders for Sylvester Hoe Disc Seeders and Weeders. These high-grade machines are for sale by

F. J. GROBB, McCormick's Agt.

## FOR SALE.

The Executors of the will of the late John Baily offer for sale:  
The S.W. ¼ of Sec. 26, Tp. 17, Rg. 26, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian.  
Apply to CHAS. MILLER, Box 666, Peterborough, Ont., or to DAVID COPELAND, Moose Jaw.  
N.E. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 36, R. 5, west of 2nd Mer. W. ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 36, R. 5, west of 2nd Mer. Terms: One-fifth down; balance in four equal annual payments. Interest 6 per cent.  
Apply to CHAS. MILLER, Box 666, Peterborough, Ont.  
March 7th, 1899.

WASHBURN'S GUIDE

# Macleod's Spring Announcement of Boots and Shoes.

"Silence is Golden," says the poet, but this year we cannot keep silent, for it seems to us we hear our Boots and Shoes calling to us to make a great big noise. We feel we should howl. We have already opened up and placed in stock

Over One Hundred Cases of Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Very conspicuous among these are goods manufactured by Messrs. J. and T. Bell, of Montreal,—the crack fine boot and shoe manufacturers of Canada. We do not exaggerate when we say that we are showing as large and fine a range of Boots and Shoes as can be found in any store in Western Canada. As for prices suffice it to say that we are prepared to compete with any eastern catalogue of price list. We extend an earnest and very cordial invitation to our many friends in both town and country to call and inspect our stock and we feel satisfied we can please the most particular as regards price and style.

M. J. MacLEOD,  
THE BOOT & SHOE LEADER.

Our Catalogue and Price List will be out in a few days. Send for one.

## READY FOR MARCH SIXTH SPRING & SUMMER CATALOGUE OF

W. A. Murray & Co., Limited,  
TORONTO.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Send your name and address and a copy will be mailed to you free when it comes from press. Every lady in Canada should have a copy of this catalogue. It contains interesting reading on new styles, also information and prices of strictly high class dry goods. Address Mail order department

The W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

## Jno. S. Pearce and Co'y.

SEEDS AND DAIRY SUPPLIES,  
LONDON, ONT.

Samples of the following seed grains can now be seen at J. A. Healey & Coy's store:—

Danish Island White Oats.  
Black Tarter Oats.  
Hullless Barley.  
Beardless Success Barley.  
Dakota Millet.

Other grains to arrive next week. Leave your orders early.

## Bicycles.

When buying a bicycle buy the best. We are agents for the Columbia, the standard wheel of the world. See them before purchasing. Price from \$35 to \$60.

Jno. S. Pearce & Co.

B. L. MOORHOUSE,  
Manager Moose Jaw Branch.

## ROOMS TO LET.

Two well furnished rooms to let. Terms moderate. Situated on Main Street. Apply to J. P. CALLIN.

## WANTED.

Servant girl wanted. Apply to MRS. R. BOGUE.

## Improved Farms For Sale.

N.W. ¼	16-16-25	\$ 600
S.E. ¼	12-17-26	500
S.E. ¼	20-17-25	1000
S.W. ¼	34-17-25	1000
N.W. ¼	28-15-25	600
S.E. ¼	16-17-25	600
S.E. ¼	34-16-26	500

(All west of the 2nd Meridian.)

Also some town property and dwellings. Liberal terms for payment will be granted. For further particulars apply to

J. H. GRAYSON.

Ag't B. C. L. & I. Co.

Homestead entries made and maps showing landopen for entry can be seen at my office.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99.

## OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gine Rums, Port, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Gingers and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Rose' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 9 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

## Apprentice Wanted.

Apprentice wanted to learn the printing trade. Apply at TIMES OFFICE.